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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911.

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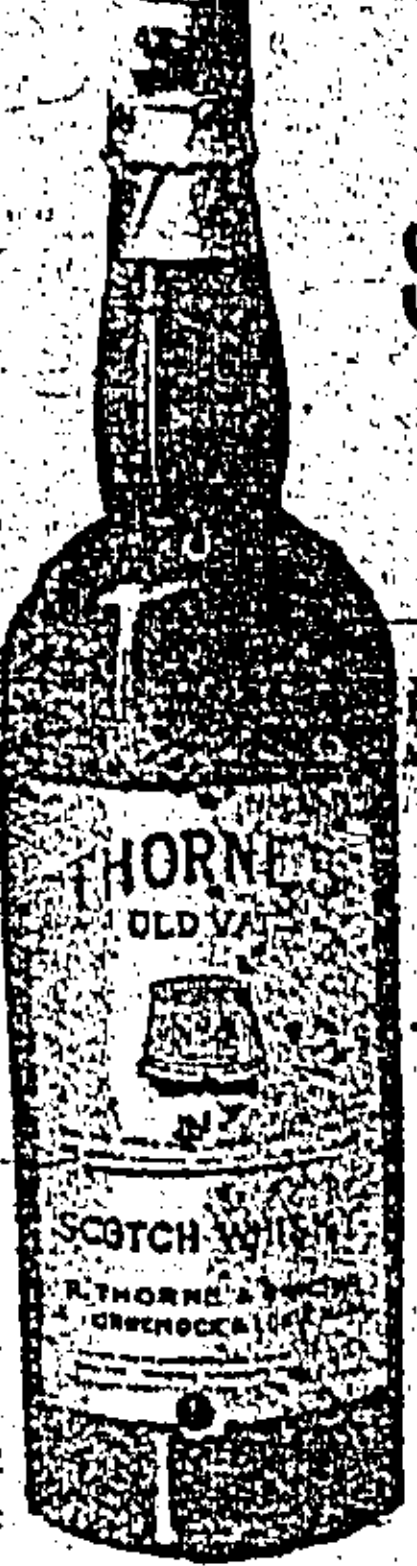
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Hongkong, November 18 1909. 1424

ANARCHY IN PORTUGAL.

A recent telegram to the *Australian* says that Lisbon is rapidly approaching a state of anarchy. The Labour people are dictating their own terms to the Government and to the employers. Strikes are occurring daily in all varieties of trade, and the Government is powerless to intervene for their prevention or settlement.

The new Government is taking steps to do away with the complaint that the cotton plantations on the St. Thome and Principe Islands in the Gulf of Guinea are worked by slave labour.

It has been arranged that the recruiting of natives from Angola shall be entrusted to Government administration in future instead of to private agents.

THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

The Far East has yet to see a master of flight in the air and the Philippine Carnival at Manila will give those interested their first opportunity. Glen Curtiss, the famous American bird-man, winner of speed competitions all over the world, has made an agreement with the Carnival Committee and during the festival week from February 21st to 28th, will make daily flights. Curtiss easily holds a place among the five most able and fearless fliers in the world, and his visit to the Philippines is an event of extraordinary interest. He was among those who, in 1909, made it possible to say that the problem of stability had been solved. In that year he and his like showed the world that the modern aeroplane was willing and able to make a flight when the wind was of a strenuous character considered prohibitive, and to drive his craft into a storm which would have kept the machines of his predecessors in their shade. In October, 1909, Curtiss, in a compact little biplane weighing less than half as much as those of his competitors, won the International Cup at Rheims, flying over a 12.42 mile course in under 16 minutes. Since then aviation has made enormous strides, and Curtiss has kept pace with them. He will be one of the supreme attractions of the great Carnival.

Japan has her aeromats, and they will have much to learn from Curtiss. The opportunity of seeing him is the one for the agreement which has been made by the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., the Norddeutscher Lloyd, and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the issue of round trip tickets to Manila during Carnival Season at special rates. The famous flier should attract many visitors whose first concern will be his display.

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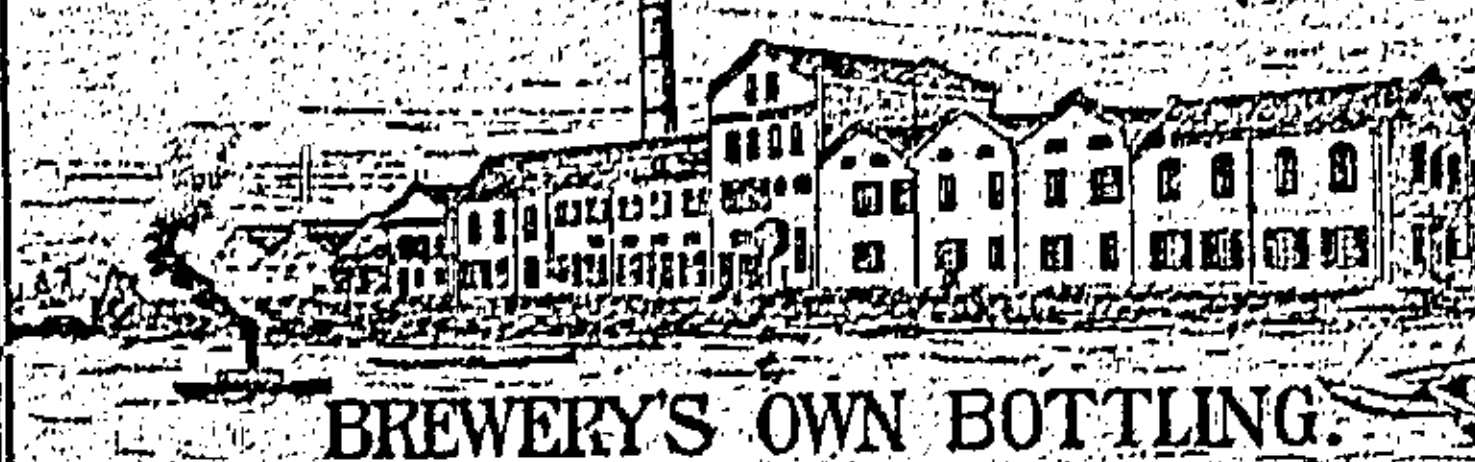
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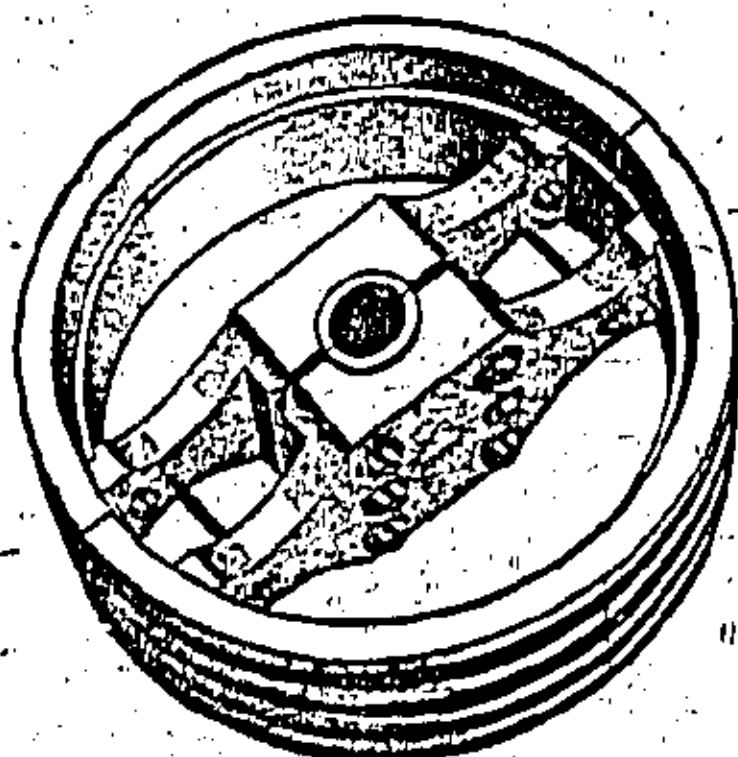
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Hongkong, December 1, 1910. 144

SCOTTISH SPORT

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, December 8.

REPORT—THE INTER-CITY.

The Inter-City match is not only a trial for the Internationals, it is a contest between the flower of Rugby in Edinburgh and Glasgow. This season, however, the West possesses a weak lot of clubs, and the engagement lost much of its interest. Indeed, the game was lost and won before it was played. The Glasgow forwards for once failed to use their traditional hard methods; the game was conducted on the open lines suited to show off the brilliance of the Edinburgh backs and expose the poverty of the Glasgow defence. The foundation of Edinburgh's success lay in nice touch-kicking by J. Pearson and A. W. Angus (Watsonians); it was built up by the magnificent work of F. Oiler, a South African student who came into the Edinburgh University team at the end of October, and was right away recognised as a half-back of the highest class and the natural successor of E. D. Simpson. His service was perfect, his tackling good, and his pluck undiminished. His partnership with J. R. Macgregor, also of the University, was of the happiest, and though the "threes" behind were strangers, the connection between the pack and the wings was seldom marred. The surprise of the three-quarter line was J. H. D. Watson (Academicals). Between them, Watson and Angus had four of the six Edinburgh scores, the Academicals having three to his credit. The other scores all came from orthodox methods, scrum half to wing three-quarters, and were notable for the accuracy of the timing and sureness of the handling. The Glasgow halves and three-quarters could not stand before their opponents. R. Anderson (H.S.), the smallest player on the field, was plucky and sometimes clever, but he was wasted on the poorest three-quarter line which has represented Glasgow for many a long year. Luckily for them, A. Greig (H.S.) at full back proved a stout defender, otherwise the score would have been much heavier. The Edinburgh forwards, finding that the Glasgow pack were content to let them play their own game, and that the ball was an easy one to handle, "holed out" on every occasion possible in the first half. Later, when Angus was running lame, they kept the play tight, the lightness of several of their players began to tell. T. Glasgow found the game one, that suited them, and put on their solitary goal. As it played, and making allowance for the fact that the men were not all of the same class, the Edinburgh side was curiously like mark Morrison's team of 1901,—light and clever forward, and dangerous scorers behind, having ability to quickly run up a score and the utmost difficulty in holding on to it. Result: Edinburgh, 4 goals and 2 tries; Glasgow, 1 goal.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

The event of the Association League this week is the success of Aberdeen over Rangers. These two clubs have been rushing equal and now Aberdeen is at the top of the table, a position which few will grudge them. It is a new thing, and a good thing, to find Aberdeen contesting the highest honours, and their followers in the North are jubilant. Their stout and sturdy backs made a grand defence against the cleverer team from Glasgow, and although they only won by a goal, and that goal taken in the closing minutes, they monopolised most of the play. Aberdeen has never before this year beaten the Rangers. Up till Saturday, also, Rangers had been in good form; they finished October with a victory over Celtic, and in

November they had a series of unintermittent wins, taking 21 goals to 2. Dundee went down before Kilmarnock; even their friends admit they made a poor fight; "such a display," it is said, "must not be repeated if they are to keep in the running." The defeat is all the more regretted as they are a really good team, and made a gallant recovery after a rather bad start. Both the Edinburgh clubs have the points.—Hearts with Clyde and Hibernians with Hamilton Academicals. Patrick Thistle and Third Lanark had easy wins over Raith Rovers and Queen's Park. St. Mirren, after leading all through, were caught on the post by Falkirk. Celtic were far and away better than Motherwell.

FIGHTING AT TAI TONG.

We reported a few days ago an inter-clan struggle that has been going on for some time at Tai Tong, in the Samshui district. It will, perhaps, be remembered that for years there has been a bitter feud between two clans named respectively Lam and Lo. The cause of the present quarrel was the attack of one of the clans on some new buildings which the other was building in order to establish a new market. The new market was considered detrimental to the business of the older place, which belonged to the other party. There have been lawsuits without end and the quarrel has culminated in a stand-up fight, during which all the worst passions of the people were let loose, drowning all reason and self-control. From the reports before us there seems to have been hard fighting, and several on both sides have been killed. Besides those slain there are many others wounded, more or less severely. Officials have been sent to the place of trouble, and for a time have suppressed the malcontents. But the end of the trouble is not yet. The officials have sealed up and confiscated two of the ancestral halls, which is one of the heaviest penalties that the Chinese can be called upon to suffer.

Several of the leaders have been arrested, and the prefect of Samshui took back with him, it is said, twelve prisoners. There was really little to be extracted from them besides what was already well known. All the pawnshops have been broken into and looted, and as the buildings generally contain a good deal of wealth, those who got into them, and managed to get clear, would not go away empty-handed. There are living there several wealthy manufacturers of peanut oil, for this is the centre of the ground nut oil industry, and their manufactures were either burnt to the ground or looted. It will be seen, therefore, that the trouble is very deep rooted and has spread over a wide area. It would be worth something if this system of clan fighting could be broken up, for clan interests are often thought to be far more important than either personal or municipal interests. The members of a clan will always stand or fall together.

A REMEDY FOR COUGH THAT IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

COUGH is the most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes. It is not only a safe and harmless medicine but the best in use for coughs, colds and croup. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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THE OLD STYLE flat lens gives a restricted field of vision—you must look through the centre of the lens to see correctly.
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HOTEL MANSIONS HONGKONG

ENTRANCE on PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, July 26, 1910. 17

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

NOTICES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSECUTIONS, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from,

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Prices

FOUND.

DACHSHUND—Owner may have same

by giving name and number on collar

K.A.M., 10, Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, January 4, 1911. 10

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized our Mr

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE to sign

our Firm per procuratione.

SANDER, WIELER & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1911. 7

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr

WILHELM HELMS in our Firm

ceased as from the 31st December, 1910.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1911. 4

NOTICE.

MR PAUL HELL has been admitted

as a PARTNER in our Firm from this

date.

KRUSE & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1911. 3

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr

RICHARD MARTEN in our Firm

ceased by mutual consent on 30th April,

1910.

MR KURT DETHEIMER has been admitted

as a PARTNER in our Firm from this

date.

RADECKER & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1911. 6

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have this day MOVED

their Offices to No. 2, CONNAUGHT

ROAD CENTRAL (3rd Floor).

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors and Notaries.

Hongkong, January 2, 1911. 2

WANTED.

MIDDLE-Aged Lady with knowledge of

Hotel management and ability to

manage Chinese, to act as MANAGERESS

of a Hotel.

Apply to BOSTON HOUSE,

No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 4, 1911. 13

WANTED AT ONCE.

ENGLISH GOVERNESS, for mornings

only, for three children at the Peak,

ages 11, 10 and 7. Apply with references,

qualifications and salary required to

A. B. N.

c/o CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, January 4, 1911. 17

NOTICE.

MONEY LENT at a reasonable interest

against security for short or long

periods. Please write to E. N. JOSEPH,

1, Jubilee St., Hongkong. Strictly confidential.

Business hours 4 to 6.

Hongkong, January 3, 1

Hongkong Steel Foundry Company.

SPECIALISTS
in the Manufacture of
Best Cast Steel Castings.

Every Description of Castings for
Shipbuilders, Engineers, Railways,
AND
ALL CLASSES OF **Machinery** High-Grade Castings.

GORDON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong.

Hotels

VICTORIA HOTEL,
—LATE—
NEW AMOY HOTEL,
HULANGSU. AMOY.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Good Food, Clean Rooms, each with
Separate Bathroom.

—REASONABLE CHARGES.

Two minutes walk from the principal land-
ing place.

BAR, BILLIARDS AND BOWLING
ALLEY.

Chas. A. Mutton,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

BOSTON HOUSE
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Top Floor).
CENTRALLY SITUATED. Up-to-Date
Boarding House. Recently renovated
and under entirely new management. Large
and comfortable rooms, and excellent
table. Hot and Cold Baths. Electric
Light throughout. Terms Moderate.
For Particulars and Rates, Apply to
PROPRIETOR OR MANAGER.
Hongkong, October 13, 1910. 1259

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A
HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.
LADIES AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS
PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required)
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
TALK D'HOTEL AT SEPARATE TABLE.
Tele. Address: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.
For terms, etc., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, October 2, 1908. 1352

BRAESIDE PRIVATE HOTEL.
STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Aire and Well Furnished Rooms, Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
Braeside, 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 2, 1908. 121

'KINGSCLERE' PRIVATE HOTEL.
APPROACHED from Kennedy Road
and Macdonnell Road.
Tel. No. 134. Tel. Address: "SACROSANCTA."
A.B.C. Code 4th Ed.
Electric light, hot and cold water through-
out. Billiards, tennis, croquet, putting
green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. F. SACHSE.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1909.
£10,875,357.
I—Authorized Capital £20,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,275,000
Paid-up Capital £1,919,500 0 0
II—Reserve Funds £48,120 0 0
III—Life & Annuity Funds £5,089,320 11 11
Sinking Fund Account £6,388 2 0
£10,875,357 19 8
Revenue Fire Branch 2,352,996 17 10
Life & Annuity 1,897,635 14 3
Marine Department 209,921 7 8
Other Receipts 35,252 8 1
£4,495,809 7 10
The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

THE TYPHOON MAP.
MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.
EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE IT.
Price Ten Cents.
From the "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, June 24, 1910.

HUGHES and HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.

ON
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned will sell by Public
Auction,
on
FRIDAY,
the 13th January, 1911, at 3 P.M., on

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 10 on
Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office,
for erection of
BOOTS AND MATSHEDS,
on the Government Ground adjoining the
Race Course, North of the Grand
Stand Enclosure.
Terms—Cash.
For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply
to

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

NOTICE.
HE Underigned have received instructions
to sell
at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vignes
Road, corner of FORBES STREET,
DOHERTY, RAILWAY AND RENNELL TOWN
RACKETS;
Also
SEVERAL DOZEN SLAZENGER 1910
TENNIS BALKS.
Particulars, etc., may be had on application.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Burgoyne, November 23, 1910. 1419

CHEONG HING.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CURIOS, PORCELAIN, JADESTONE
AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

**HONGKONG, No. 77, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL.**
Hongkong, October 13, 1910. 1758

SINGON & CO.

**IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS.** Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig-Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers, General Store-
keepers and Shipchandeliers. Nos. 45 and
37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1909. 1154

THE CHINA MAIL'S

ILLUSTRATED SOUVENIR

of the British Section of the
Kowloon-Canton Railway
Containing Photographic Illustrations of
the magnificent scenery through which the
line runs, a brief history of the project, an
outline of the work accomplished, etc., etc.

JUST THE THING TO SEND HOME

PRICE 10 CENTS EACH.
Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1910. 1197

Rowland's

Macassar Oil

FOR THE HAIR

is the Best Preparation you can use.

WHY?
Because it is the hair's best friend,
dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the
nearest approach to the natural oil in
the hair, the loss of which causes
baldness.

Because you must keep the hair well
moisturized and not dry, or you will soon
lose it.

Because it is to prevent baldness.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
falling out.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming thin and brittle.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming dry and itchy.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming dull and lifeless.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming greasy and sticky.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming itchy and sore.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming red and inflamed.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming white and grey.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming thin and brittle.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming dry and itchy.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming dull and lifeless.

Because it is to prevent the hair from
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Because it is to prevent the hair from
becoming itchy and sore.

A NEW YEAR'S SERMON.

Preaching on New Year's morning at the
Westleyan Church, Wanchai, from Luke
XII, 35, the Rev. C. Bone said:—Our text,
we think, is very appropriate for a New
Year's motto. Many serious people select
a motto for the New Year. Can we have a
better one than our text? "Let your loins
be girt about, and your lights burning."
Both metaphors refer to the same thing;
and we shall for simplicity's sake confine
our attention to the former of the two. In
a word, the text urges readiness for duty.

The owners of most well-to-do Chinese
houses keep a doorknocker, whose duty it is
to guard the door and allow the inmates;
and especially the master, to go in and out
without delay or trouble. If the master's
out late, this man's duty is to open the
door without delay, so that the master
shall not be inconvenienced. So said our
Saviour to his disciples, I want you to be
ready to do whatever I command you, that
there be no delay.

If we glance for a moment at the par-
able, the fitness of the metaphor becomes
more striking still. The owner of the
house has been out at a wedding and comes
home late. When I was in Canton Chinese
wedding festivities were often continued
until the small hours of the morning.
The master returns home late. The
air is cold. He is sleepy. He wants to
be let in at once, and not kept out in the
cold. So the man, who has charge of the
door, must not loosen his robes, put out
his lamp, and "have a nap." This would
be fatal to his continuance at his post.
His "loins must be girt about, and his
lights burning." The application is self-
evident.

Let us take the metaphor in a general
sense. Belts may be used for adornment.
Women specially have worn girdles in all
ages as an adornment. Belts may also be
used for utility. Chinese wear belts,
and use them as purses. I have seen men
put forty or fifty dollars in their belt, and
then the money has been absolutely safe.
Whether the wearer is asleep or awake, no
American thief will. Again belts seem to give
strength. "And the hand of the Lord was
upon Elijah, and he girded up his loins,
and ran before Ahab to the entrance of
Jezreel." I suppose most of us have worn
belts, and remember the bracing effect that
another buckle had upon us. I recall,
when I was a youth, and used to
wrestle, as most Cornish youths did,
how the pulling in of the belt was
the first step, and the last, before
tackling one's antagonist. We can with-
out going beyond our privilege as a
preacher take these ideas, and apply them
to our own persons this morning, the first
Sunday, and indeed, first day of the New
Year.

The Scripture tells us that we should
gird up the loins of our mind. "There is
nothing great in the world but man; there
is nothing great in man but his mind." *Milton* says, "The mind is its own palace,
and of itself can make a heaven of hell, a
hell of heaven." The importance, there-
fore, of the mind is evident, and in the
sphere of morals and religion, that concerns
us to-day, the mind is as important as
more so, as in any other sphere of ex-
perience. What the quartermaster is to
the moving ship, the chaffeur to the motor,
or the driver to the engine, so is the mind to
the movements of ourselves. If some
loathsome passenger should stray upon the
bridge, and suggest to the quartermaster
that he should alter the course marked out
by the captain, the man would soon get
battered off the bridge, and would richly
deserve it. If the quartermaster listened
to him, the ship would be wrecked. The mind
is made up, and unswerving. Now, some
people in the sphere of religion don't appear
to have any minds. Perhaps you think
that I have no warrant for saying this. I
am warranted in saying this as I am in
saying that the weathercock has no fixed

direction; and I say this because I have
seen weathercocks turned about by the
winds of heaven. There are many who
seem to have only "half a mind." "A
double minded man is unstable in all his
ways." Sometimes, such persons look seri-
ously towards religion, its comforts, and its
blessings; at other times they turn their
face towards the world, and what it offers.
"They continue not in one stay." Such
men are neither good nor bad. But they
are barren of results, as houses they are able
to help the Master's kingdom. To such,
should there be one here this morning, I
say "Let your loins be girt about." In
other words, never let your minds be de-
flected from your duty towards God and
your fellow man. Those who have been in
the famous flower gardens in Canton will
have seen trees deflected and bent, so as to
assume the forms of unicorns and dragons,
and other mythical birds and beasts. Such
creations are distorted and hideous. They
are neither one thing nor another. It is
possible, and sometimes easy to have
one's mind deflected from duty until it
is quite deformed, and unpleasant to
look upon, specially by the possessor
himself. When others say "come here,"
or go there, learn to say "No." When
they would suggest relaxation in religious
duties, or slack attendance at public
worship, say "No." "Make your own
decisions, no one can make them for you,"
says a wise man. Let your minds be girt
about with truth.

We have said that a girdle may be worn
as an adornment. If may. Then there are
beautiful if it is more effectively it adorns.
We have seen belts studded with gems.
They have sparkled in the light. If we
apply the illustration, we say there is an
invaluable adornment of the mind,
nor of the person, than truth. Proverbs
says "There is nothing in, or out of the
world, good, except truth." If we apply the
metaphor, and say it suggests usefulness,
as the belt enables the soldier to wear his
sword on his side arm, we are still able to
say there is nothing that will enable a man
to get through this world in harmony with
God and with all that is best among man
so much, as a strict adherence to truth.
Truth both beautifies and strengthens the
minds of men, and makes them what they
ought to be, both for this world and the
next. Therefore, let the mind be girded
about with truth, which is as a magic wand
against all error.

Today there are many theories bandied
about. Many doubts about some
phases of religion are being met with.
Hypotheses are offered to explain this
phenomenon and that. Many of them are
like the patents that are yearly offered to
the Admiralty. Few are worth acceptation.
Theories are modified; hypotheses are
rejected. In the sphere of religion the
old, the tried, the well-worn is the best.
These will adorn the mind and
strengthen the soul. Truth is the most
sparkling gem in the crown that adorns
the soul. Charles I. had many virtues,
but historians tell us that he was incapable
of speaking and acting the truth when his
own interests or his own propensities
were in the equation. "In no situation or
difficulty could this unfortunate king give
up his system of double dealing, and
half-confidence." We know that he lost his
head. Frederick II. was by no means a
perfect man. Complaints were often made
against him. But Carlyle says of him,
"He is a reality. He always means what
he speaks. He grounds his actions on
what he recognises as the truth."

We ask what is truth? We cannot
answer this question at the close of
our address. But if we are sincere,
we shall ourselves find out quite
enough to meet our needs, and what we
know let us apply. In the sphere of
evangelical religion there is none greater
than this. "This is a faithful saying and
worthy of all acceptance; that Jesus Christ
came into the world to save sinners." In
the realm of practical religion there is none
greater or more important than this.
"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with
all thy heart, and mind, and soul, and
strength; this is the first and greatest com-
mandment; the second is like unto it, viz.,
thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

Intimations.
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the above Company will be
held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong,
on THURSDAY, the 12th day of January,
1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon,
when the following Resolutions will be
proposed:—

"That Article No. 70 of the Articles
of Association of the Company, which now
reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from
time to time and at any time to appoint
any other persons to be Directors, but
not that the total number of Directors
shall not at any time exceed seven and
so that no appointment under this
clause shall have effect unless two-
thirds at least of the Directors concur
therein."

be amended by substituting the words
"seven" in the first line of such Article
and by substituting the words "five"
therein, and also by eliminating the words
"two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of
such Article and by substituting the words
"a majority" therefor."

"That Article No. 72 of the Articles
of Association of the Company, which now
reads:—

"The Directors shall be paid out of the funds
of the Company by way of remuneration
for their services a commission of
Five per cent. of the net profits of the
Company for each year provided that
such profits amount to Seven per cent.
of the capital of the Company and such
commission shall be divided among
them in such proportions and manner
as the Directors may determine and in
default of such determination shall be
divided equally."

be amended by eliminating therefrom the
words "Five per cent." in the first line
of such Article and by substituting the
words "Seven per cent." in the first line
of such Article and by substituting the
words "three" in the fourth line of such
Article and by substituting the words
"four" in the fifth line of such Article
and by substituting the words "three"
in the sixth line of such Article and by
substituting the words "four" in the
seventh line of such Article and by
substituting the words "three" in the
eighth line of such Article and by
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ninth line of such Article and by
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Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... £15,000,000
Reserve Funds... £1,500,000
Sterling... £1,500,000
Silver... £1,500,000
REVENUE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS... £15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
G. BALLOCH, Esq., Chairman.
ROBERT STEWART, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. ARNOLD, Esq., S. A. LEVY, Esq.
ANDREW FORBES, Esq., F. LIEB, Esq.
G. FRIEDLAND, Esq., W. LOGAN, Esq.
HON. MR. HENRY, G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
J. KENWICK, H. A. SIEBE, Esq.
C. R. LENZMANN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.
SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months 2½ per cent per annum.
For 6 months 3 per cent per annum.
For 12 months 3½ per cent per annum.

N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager.

HONGKONG, September 28, 1910.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 18, 1910.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED do... £1,250,000
PAID-UP do... £562,500
RESERVE FUND... £335,000

BANKERS.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½ per cent on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 6 months 3½ per cent per annum.
For 3 months 3 per cent per annum.

EVAN ORMISTON, Manager.

Hongkong, April 26, 1909.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... 16,660,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

TOKYO, KOREA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOHAI, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, PEKING, TIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR, DALNY, TIENTSIN, LIAOYANG.

HONGKONG—Interest allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 6 months 3½ per cent per annum.
For 3 months 3 per cent per annum.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1910.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL... £45,000,000 (£7,750,000).
RESERVE FUNDS... £1,632,235 (£262,680).

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Hongkong, Semarang, Sourabaya, Djember, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalangan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Koba-Radja, (Acheen), Macassar, Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Rangoon, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection BILLS of Exchange, issues letters of credit on the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2½ per cent on the daily balance.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per cent per annum.
Do 6 months 4 per cent per annum.
Do 3 months 3½ per cent per annum.

A. F. VAN REES, Agent.

Hongkong, July 26, 1910.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1851.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL... £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND... £1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS... £1,500,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 6 months 3½ per cent per annum.
For 3 months 3 per cent per annum.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, April 26, 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, PAID-UP... Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000

(about £1,600,000).

HEAD OFFICE—40, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd.

The Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation Transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent on the daily balance and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 3 months 3½ per cent per annum.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 17, 1910.

Dentistry.

DR. CHAS. FONG DENTIST.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, ROOM NO. 3, FIRST FLOOR.

(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE).

DR. FAITH LEONG, Graduate of the College of Physicians, Surgeons, Oakland, Cal.

Hongkong, August 13, 1906.

S. IEN TING Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

PATELL & CO., Exporters & Importers.

General Merchants and Commission Agents.

Hongkong and Canton.

J. EYES' FLUID.

SOLE AGENTS, W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1909.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

報日字華

THE CHINESE MAIL

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

6 per Annum delivered in Hongkong, 81/2/0 to all other ports.

5 WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Orders booked by Manager, CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ONE FULL SIZE.

Burroughs and Watts

BILLIARD TABLE

WITH ACCESSORIES.

Apply to

GEO. P. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, June 7, 1910.

HANG TAI CO., No. 38, Praya East.

FOR SALE.

LARGE STOCKS OF AMERICAN FINE CHINA PINE, TEAK, and Various Kinds of HARDWOOD, &c.

TIMBER YARD AT PRAYA EAST.

Inspection Solicited.

PRICES MOST REASONABLE.

OHU CHUNG HEE, Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1910.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Cars at 3.15, 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

AGENTS.

LONDON—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street E.C. 3.

NEW YORK—J. B. BROWN & CO., 133 Queen's Road, Victoria.

ST. CLARKE, SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St., E.C. 3.

30 Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4.

ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

W. H. BROWN, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MAISON FAYAT & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Batignolles, Paris.

NEW YORK—THE CHINESE EVANGELICAL OFFICE, 52, West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—B. & B. & CO., San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WAH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Canton, Peking & Co., Amoy.

THE AMOY STORE, Poonchoo, Hongkong & Co., Shanghai, KERRY & WAH, Ltd., Yokohama, KERRY & WAH, Ltd.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings; PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £3.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4.

THE COST OF LIVING IN JAPAN.

We are frequently asked if there is any truth in the often-quoted remark, that the cost of living in Japan is still steadily rising. The best answer to the question is to be found in a letter which Mr. Robert Young, Editor of the Japan Chronicle, sends to the Daily News in London. In the course of his remarks he says:—

"Prior to 1890 Japan imposed a general duty of 5 per cent. upon goods imported into the country, a certain number of articles being on the free list. In the year mentioned Japan 'reformed' her tariff upwards, and has since then twice performed the same operation, always in the direction of expansion. Now in a table issued by the Japanese Finance Department, giving the index numbers of prices of commodities, it is shown that on almost every article there has been an increase in price since Protection was adopted. Taking prices in 1900 as standard of 100, rice had, by 1908, risen to 135, an increase of 35 per cent.; barley shows an increase of 30 per cent.; rye of 35 per cent.; wheat of 24 per cent.; salt of 117 per cent. (in other words prices have more than doubled); white sugar (home refined) an increase of 38 per cent.; foreign sugar of 74 per cent.; beef of 68 per cent.; cotton yarn of 38 per cent., etc.

"How this works out in retail prices may be seen by my own household experience. Thus, I find that prior to the adoption of Protection by Japan bread cost 8 sen per lb., that is to say, 6d. per quarter loaf; it now costs from 8 to 9 sen per lb., or 8d. to 9d. per quarter loaf. Cube sugar in pre-Protection days cost 10 to 12 sen per lb. (2½d. to 3d.). It now costs 22 to 24 sen, or from 6d. to 6d.

per lb. The same quality of sugar can be purchased in England from 2d. to 2½d. per lb. Previous to the 'reform' of the tariff in 1890, butter cost 55 to 60 sen per lb. (1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2½d.). The same quality of butter now costs from 90 sen to 110, or from 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb.

"From these figures it will be evident that food is costing the people of Japan very much more than in the days before the tariff was 'reformed.' It must be borne in mind, moreover, that the import duty imposed on food-stuffs are not very heavy; the increase in prices has come about as the result of the general rise in the cost of living due to a Protective tariff. Those inclined to believe that either moderate or high duties will keep out imports may be interested to learn that while the total value of the imports to Japan in 1897, before Protection was adopted, amounted to £22,000,000 sterling, in 1907 imports reached a value of almost £50,000,000 sterling. Since then there has been a falling off, due to bad trade, produced in large part by high taxation.

"For, despite the increased revenue from duties, direct taxation has increased instead of diminishing, as it should do if the views of the English Tariff Reformers are correct. Since the adoption of Protection by Japan, direct taxation has more than doubled. Partly, no doubt, this is due to the heavy expenditure upon the late war, but the tendency was visible before that event. To those inclined to believe that the imposition of a moderate duty on imports would relieve them of direct taxation, I might point out that everyone with an income of £20 a year (12s. a week) or over, is assessed for income-tax. A tax of 2 per cent. is paid by an income of £100, of 8 per cent. by £250, of 7½ per cent. by £1,000, of 17 per cent. by £5,000, and of 20.33 per cent. by £10,000."

IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

The report of the Imperial Bank of Persia for the year ended 20th September last, submitted to the meeting on the 12th December, states that the gross profits for the period mentioned, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, amount to £134,264, to which has to be added £21,478 brought forward, making a total of £155,742. After deducting expenses of management and general charges amounting to £67,000, the sum remaining amounts to £88,742. From this sum, £4,038, the amount due to the Persian Government in terms of the concession, has to be deducted, and also income-tax, £4,785, leaving £80,919, which the directors propose to deal with in the following manner:—Six months' interim dividend, at the rate of 3s. per share, paid 13th June; final dividend at the rate of 6s. per share, to be paid on 10th December; transfer to reserve account £16,000, carried forward £22,925.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Commanders	Last report at
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1700	12	2000	Comdr. Noble	Hongkong
Astrea	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	7000	Captain E. B. Riddle	Shanghai
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. G. Washington	West River
Britannart	river gunboats	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. E. H. Donovan	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. L. P. Heard	Shanghai
Cherub	water tank and tug	300	—	600	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. C. T. Borrett	Weilawei
Fama	torpedo boat destroyer	300	6	5700	Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Hartford	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	7000	Capt. J. Nicholas	Shanghai
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. B. J. D. Guy, V.C.	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Com. Monroe	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3900	Lieut.-Comdr. Heathcote	Hongkong
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	6000	14	22,000	Capt. S. St. John Farquhar	Hongkong
Kinsale	river gunboat	615	4	1500	Lt.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne	Yangtze
Morlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Comdr. F. C. Learmouth	Sandakan
* Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. Cayley	Singapore
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9600	—	—	Capt. L. E. Power	Hongkong
Moorehead	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. C. H. Woodward	Yangtze
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6500	Comdr. E. Stevenson	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. P. Walsh	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. J. Southby	West River
Saipa	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. J. M. Barker	Yangtze
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6500	Gunner James Barlow	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4650	6	—	Commodore C. J. Eyres	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan	Yangtze
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. M. B. Hamilton	Hongkong
Virgin	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6500	—	Hongkong
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	—	460	Lt.-Comdr. Hancock	Singapore
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5000	Lieut.-Com. Fremantle	Hongkong
Widgeon	river gunboat	105	2	800	Lieut.-Com. M. H. Wilding	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut.-Com. B. R. Brooke	Upper Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock	Upper Yangtze

THE DIAMOND CASE.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Pigott, Havel-Lynn, a spinster, was placed in the dock on a charge of larceny of three diamonds, value \$3,000, the property of Doris Marlowe, of No. 2 Gage Street.

The Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C., Attorney General, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denny, Sr., and Mr. G. K. Hall Drakton and Mr. Eldon Potter defended, instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

The following were sworn in as jurors:—C. W. Alexander, foreman; W. B. Sturges, H. Stephens, E. Robey, J. George, J. S. Murray, J. C. Owen.

The Attorney General said that prisoner was an American girl and she was charged with the larceny of three diamonds of the value of over \$3,000, the property of Doris Marlowe. The theft was alleged to have taken place on October 26. Prosecutrix and defendant both resided at No. 2 Gage Street and prisoner arrived on October 18, some eight days before the theft, when the diamonds were missed. The inmates of the house were Rosie Laurence, the landlady; prosecutrix, defendant, and George Spencer. It appeared that on October 20, two days after her arrival, prisoner, prosecutrix and Rosie Laurence went shopping together and they went, amongst other places, to Messrs Guip and Co., where they saw Mr. Otto Wagner, an employee. Prosecutrix requested him to examine the three rings and having done so he was of the opinion that the rings were in good order and that there was no danger of the diamonds falling out. From that date prosecutrix wore her rings continually. About a quarter to 2 o'clock on the morning of the 25th of October prosecutrix was asleep in her room and prisoner came in and woke her up. Prisoner apologized and returned some minutes later and asked prosecutrix to unfasten her dress. Prisoner spoke of business being very bad and said she would have to make some money shortly. When her dress had been unfastened prisoner went out and put on a kimono and left the house. That was in the early morning. Prosecutrix came down stairs about 6 a.m. and she also went out. She found all the other houses closed and when they returned home she and prisoner and George Spencer went to prisoner's room where they had some beer; how many bottles it did not appear to be known. Prosecutrix said some five bottles. In all, Miss Spencer would tell them that at 6 o'clock she saw the rings on prosecutrix's fingers. At 11 o'clock prosecutrix went to bed and she would tell them that she woke up at 5.30 p.m. when she found the rings still on her fingers but the diamonds were missing. Prosecutrix made a complaint to the landlady who, with prosecutrix, went to the room of prisoner where they found defendant asleep. They woke her up and showed her the empty rings. The police were sent for at once and after some enquiries prisoner was arrested. There had been a good deal of evidence taken at the Police Court before a Magistrate and the general direct evidence against prisoner was, as prosecutrix would tell them, that while she was asleep she seemed to remember prisoner handing over her and pulling her over to her left side. He thought that the jury would be of the opinion, as he was of the opinion after reading the depositions, that there had been a considerable amount of drink consumed, whether by the prosecutrix or not did not appear, but that accounted somewhat for the hazy memory of prosecutrix. A wash basin, an important witness, would tell them that about 10 o'clock she went into prisoner's room and saw Doris Marlowe and George Spencer there. She would also tell them that they woke prisoner up. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the amah called her mistress and failed to wake her up. The amah went again at 5.30 p.m. to the room of her mistress who told her of the loss of the diamonds. Another important witness was the sewing amah and if they believed her evidence it threw a strange light on the case for the prosecution. The landlady of the house was out all the time and the sewing amah would tell them that prisoner entered the room of prosecutrix three times and on one occasion she stayed there over an hour. There were three bedrooms on the first floor, the house being a corner house with Lyndhurst Terrace on the one side and Gage Street on the other. The amah would further tell them that she was working on the settee all the morning and she saw prisoner coming out of the room three times that morning. There was some circumstantial evidence against prisoner as well. When prosecutrix found her diamonds gone and the settings had been forced open she saw there was a whitish deposit left on one of the rings. That substance had been analysed by the Government analyst and it had turned out to be sulphate of zinc. The allegation was that prisoner was the only lady in the house who used it, it being found in prisoner's room the next day. In prisoner's room there was also a pair of tweezers which would be produced, and which were generally used for pulling out small hairs. The tweezers were alleged to have been used for the purpose of the prosecution was that the diamonds were extracted from the rings with the aid of the tweezers. The diamonds were seen before prosecutrix went to bed. The only person who entered the room was a flower girl and the amah besides prosecutrix. It would be shown that the room could not be entered from the outside as all the windows were bolted and the door was locked. The theory was that prisoner entered the room of prosecutrix and took the rings off her finger and then

went into her own room adjoining where the diamonds were then extracted. Evidence was then called.

Mr. Otto Wagner, from the firm of Guip and Co., gave evidence in respect to the question of rapping the diamonds from the rings. He stated that from the marks on the rings and the condition of the tweezers produced, it might have been possible for the stones to have been removed by the tweezers.

His Lordship invited the witness to endeavour to bend the claws of the rings by means of the tweezers; and after making the attempt the witness said he would not now say that the stones could have been removed by the tweezers; he very much doubted it.

His Lordship—I think you are rather in this dilemma—that you put the case forward as having been done by the tweezers. I am bound to say that if the case is rested there I should not see any case to go to the jury. But if you like to abandon the tweezers.

The Attorney General—I put it forward for what it is worth; that is all. We say that those tweezers were found in her room.

His Lordship—I think you have gone farther than that.

The Attorney General—Yes, my Lord, on the evidence of this gentleman before the Magistrate.

His Lordship—Yes, but the difficulty is this, that he could not very well operate as he has done now.

The Attorney General—I can quite understand that; he has supplemented his evidence now by experimenting with the ring.

His Lordship—You must put your case forward now, and abandon the tweezers.

Mr. Potter—I may say that from the very start of this case at the Police Court one of the chief points in the prosecution has been "We have got the very instrument which took out the diamonds."

His Lordship—So far as the prosecution is concerned, the prosecution suggest a theory. If you pledge yourself to the tweezers I am afraid there is no case.

The Attorney General—I don't bind myself to the tweezers; that is one element in the case.

His Lordship—You must abandon the tweezers altogether.

The Attorney General—Having regard to what the witness has said I don't think the jury will attach much importance to the tweezers. But I see no reason to abandon anything. One of the first things I was taught at the Bar was never to abandon any point. (Laughter.)

His Lordship—Of course, it does not preclude you from putting forward that the stones were extracted by some instrument not at present discovered.

Mr. A. C. Franklin, Government analyst, gave evidence. He had analysed certain substances forwarded to him in connection with the case.

Mr. Potter—You were directed to look for some stupefying drug and found none? Witness—None.

Mr. Potter—And you were asked to look for marks of gold on the tweezers and you found none?

Witness—None.

Miss Doris Marlowe was the next witness. She stated that while she was asleep she felt her arm being pulled from under her, and on partially waking she saw prisoner bending over her.

The Attorney General—Are you sure it was her?

Witness—Well, I could swear to having seen her but I could not swear to seeing her pulling these rings off.

Mr. Potter—You can't swear that it was her?

Witness—I could swear to seeing her, but I could not swear that I saw her taking them off.

Replying to questions by Mr. Potter, witness said she had once seen Hongkong once or twice with defendant. She (witness) was not particularly friendly with her, nor was she distinctly otherwise.

A question was put to the witness in relation to a visit which she was said to have paid to the prisoner's bedroom for the purpose of fastening prisoner's gown. A gown was "handed" witness and she was asked whether it would be possible for the prisoner to do up that by herself.

Witness—I don't know.

But you know something about hooks and eyes, don't you? Yes, but some persons can do up a dress that another cannot.

The Attorney General—My friend had better try some experiments himself. (Laughter.)

His Lordship—There are great mysteries on that subject. (Laughter.)

Mr. Potter—I know, my Lord; I feel I am treading on very slender ice.

Witness was then questioned as to the amount of drink she took on the night of the alleged theft.

It was put to you that you, defendant, and Miss Spencer had drunk all the beer you could get and that you went down for more?—Well, you are mistaken, because we did not.

All that you really drank in the defendant's room that evening was one bottle of beer?—Yes.

May I take it that the sum total of all the liquor you drank that night was two bottles of beer?—Yes.

That would not make you intoxicated?—No, it would not.

Was that all the defendant drank?—I don't know whether that was all or not.

Would it be true to say that both you and the defendant threw bottles out of the window?—No, I did not.

Do you know if the defendant did?—No, I don't know.

You are prepared to swear that at 11 p.m. defendant was sober?—I don't know whether she was sober or not, but apparently she was.

Witness said she was prepared to swear that she saw defendant bending over her, pulling her arm from under her only in the morning.

You were wide awake when you saw her?—No, I was not wide awake; I was asleep and that was what awakened me.

When you were awakened you saw her pulling you over?—Yes.

There can be no mistake about that?—No.

Why didn't you tell this most important fact to the Magistrate?—I did tell it.

To whom did you tell it?—To Mr. Hallifax.

In answer to whom?—I believe Mr. Shenton.

Why didn't you tell that important fact when Mr. Brutton was asking you questions?—Perhaps it was not asked me.

Do you mean to say you suppressed this important fact because it was not asked you?—I did tell the Magistrate.

Yes, when you were being pressed severely by Mr. Shenton?—Not necessarily severely pressed.

His Lordship—I take it that you didn't feel the rings being taken off your fingers?—No, I did not.

His Lordship—Just try the rings on. Witness put the rings on, and His Lordship tried to remove them, without explaining that this could not be done without some violence.

His Lordship—You must have been very drunk for these to be taken off without waking you up?—No, I was not drunk; positively, I was not.

You can't understand it?—No, I can't. But you have the prisoner with having done it?—Yes, because I had sufficient evidence to do so, to try to get my rings back.

You are quite sure you are not trying to find your diamonds in this way?—I am not trying to get them in this way. I don't know what other evidence there is. The prosecutrix has given no evidence whatever connecting the prisoner with the taking of the rings. You can hardly expect me to direct the jury that there is a case simply because the prisoner went in and out of this room, and nothing else, because there would then be the other alternative which I should have to put to them.

The Attorney General—I quite see, your Lordship, it is no part of my duty to press the case. My duty is merely to see that the jury is in possession of all the facts and to leave it to them. Proceeding, he said if they accepted the story of the prosecutrix they would agree that prisoner had undoubtedly been with her to Guip's shop, that that night she had come out of the shop, up, and that they had been drinking together. The prisoner was the only woman seen by the amah to enter the room, and she was seen coming backward and forward. In the prisoner's room also was found a small quantity of beer, and in the rings, and the prisoner was, apparently the only woman in the house who used that stuff.

His Lordship—But at the best that is only circumstantial evidence, and at the best it is the thinnest. (Laughter.)

The Attorney General—Assuming we should have established the theory of the tweezers that would have been a remarkably strong circumstance.

His Lordship—But you cannot. After Mr. Wagner's evidence you cannot. The circumstantial evidence must be such as to lead to the guilt of the prisoner, and to the exclusion of all other theories. There is that other theory that the woman took them out herself—I am bound to say it.

The Attorney General—There may be a hundred other theories. Possibly somebody else took them out the night before. They might not have been there when the rings were put in the box. My learned friend has hinted at a possible explanation—that she was under the influence of a drug.

Mr. Potter—I never suggested it. They searched for that but had to drop it.

His Lordship—But on her own evidence she contradicts that, because she says she woke up when her shoulders were pulled but did not feel any constraint. (To be the jury)—I don't think there is any case to put to you. I don't know what you think.

The Foreman—There is no case.

The Attorney General—I would ask your Lordship not to put it in that way. Her Lordship—I agree there was a case to come into this Court.

The Attorney General—I am glad to get that.

His Lordship—You could not do otherwise than bring it forward. But I think now that the case has been thrashed out it is abundantly clear that no case can be made out to go to the jury.

The Attorney General—Will your Lordship make a note to that effect?

Mr. Potter—I object to the Crown getting any statement down which may be a bar to possible civil proceedings hereafter.

His Lordship—One must always consider whether the case was properly brought into Court. I might have said something which would reflect on the Attorney General. There was obviously a case on the depositions, and the Magistrate having committed for trial, it was a case which could not but come on.

Mr. Potter—I should be the last to suggest that the Attorney General would do anything but what is scrupulously fair. But he has made this suggestion in order to protect the prosecutrix from any possible future proceedings. He has admitted it.

His Lordship—That I cannot do.

The Attorney General—Your Lordship has indicated what is sufficient for my purposes, that there was abundant evidence to justify the Crown submitting the case to trial. That is quite sufficient for me.

His Lordship—The Magistrate having committed for trial, the Attorney General was bound to put the case forward, but having put the case before the Court, on the evidence I am satisfied there is no case which a reasonable Judge could put to a reasonable jury.

Mr. Potter—It is a different thing from saying that the prosecutrix was justified in bringing the charge.

His Lordship asked the jury for their verdict, and the Foreman said: "The jury consider there is absolutely no case."

His Lordship—You are unanimous? The Foreman—Yes.

His Lordship—The prisoner is discharged.

The Statement of December 2 contains a glowing account of the performance of The Chocolate Soldier as staged at Calcutta by the new Bundmann Company, and says the piece should have a future before it exceeding in popularity that of The Dollar Princess or The Merry Widow.

The grand total of candidates' election expenses in the January General Election, as shown by a Blue-book just issued by the Home Office, was £2,296,282 for 6,007,394 votes, which means an average of 36s. 11d. per vote. Scotch elections are the most expensive, the average cost per vote being 4s. 6d., and the Irish the cheapest, the cost being 2s. 11d. per vote. County elections are always more costly than borough elections, the cost per vote in Scotch counties was 6s. 4d., but in Irish boroughs only 1s. 6d.

SIR HENRY MAY'S DEPARTURE.

Proposed Testimonials.

In view of the impending departure from the Colony of Sir Henry May, who has in the past rendered such good service on behalf of the Philharmonic Society, the committee are most anxious to mark their appreciation in some way before he leaves. At the last meeting it was decided that the most suitable way of doing this would be to hold a musical "at home" for the members of the Society in St. Andrew's Hall on Tuesday, 17th January at 5.30 p.m., at which a presentation to Sir Henry could be made. The presentation will take the form of a Japanese song.

The departure of Sir Henry May from the Colony will be very much felt by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club whose Commodore he was for ten years, nine of which were consecutive from 1897 to 1905.

The usual fortnightly races take place on Saturday next and will probably be the last in which Sir Henry May will be able to participate.

The Commodore and Committee of the Club therefore specially request that every member who can possibly do so, will make a special point of attending at Club House on Saturday afternoon next, the 7th Jan. at 4 o'clock to say farewell to Sir Henry May, who is one of the oldest members of the Club and who has done so much for it.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Japanese Papers.)

THE HOUNDSDITCH MURDERS. London, Dec. 26th.

On suspicion of having been implicated in the recent murders in Houndsditch, where three policemen lost their lives, three Russians have been arrested. They are hardly able to speak English. One man named Shim (7) who is about 20 years of age, has been identified by a witness named Levi, a tobaccoist, as having helped the wounded murderer named Garstein from the scene of the murders. He pointed a revolver at Levi, saying "Don't follow." One of the men under arrest is confident that he can prove an alibi. The body of Garstein, one of the murderers, is being kept in an electrically lit preserving chamber in the Mortuary. This chamber has been specially designed to ensure the preservation of the bodies of criminals, when necessary for an indefinite time. It is the only chamber of the kind in England.

THE MISSING AIRMAN. London, December 26.

So far no trace has been discovered of the missing airman Grace, who was last seen, it has now been ascertained, by the men on the North Goodwins Lightship, at which time he was flying northward over the Goodwins. It is feared that Grace failed to make the land in a fog and was drowned. In hope of finding him or discovering some evidence of his fate, the North Sea is being scoured by torpedo craft and wireless enquiries are being sent in all directions.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY. London, Dec. 26.

Washington advices state that an attempt will shortly be made to negotiate a comprehensive arbitration treaty with Great Britain, abolishing certain conditions in the treaty of 1908 which the Americans regard with disfavour. The President suggests a comprehensive treaty calculated to be of influence in promoting the cause of peace.

THE FRENCH SUDAN. London, Dec. 26.

The Paris Chamber almost unanimously voted confidence in the policy of the Government in Equatorial Africa. Several speakers paid a tribute to Lord Kitchener in saving Egypt from the menace of Mahdism and lauded British work in the Sudan.

PELAGIC SEALING. London, Dec. 24.

It is understood in Washington that practically all obstacles are removed to the meeting of an international conference to discuss pelagic sealing. It may meet this winter and is fairly certain to meet within a year. The United States, Great Britain, Japan and Russia, will participate in the conference. Some agreement is urgently needed to prevent the extermination of the seals.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. New York, Dec. 24.

Negotiations are now going on between Canada and America as to a reciprocal treaty relating to grain. The Canadian Government is expected to offer a compromise.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE SCOTCH EXPRESS. London, Dec. 24.

The newspapers comment on what a series of frightful accidents there has been to date, this Christmas. The latest is the crash of the Scotch Express in Westmoreland. The train was going at 50 miles an hour. Nine were killed, the bodies being burned so badly that it was impossible to identify them. In some cases it was impossible to tell the sex of the victims even, nothing being left but a spine or a shoulder. One young father and mother saw their child which was pinned under the waggon, burned alive. The whole train was burned, save the guard's van.

London, December 26.

More frightful stories are to be heard regarding the wreck of the Scotch Express. It occurred in one of the loneliest spots between London and Glasgow. The night was dark and rainy. A shepherd living near the scene of the accident, who was on his way to a man who was imprisoned in the wreckage and uninjured. Serious efforts were made to cut him out with an axe, but the fire prevented it and he was burned alive. A medical student shared the same fate. Before he lost consciousness he handed those who had endeavoured to rescue him, and sent a message to his mother. A lot of jewellery and children's toys were found amongst the debris.

Four children, have been killed and one injured by a train at a railway crossing in Cheshire.

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Mrs. Fitz, by J. C. Smith. Through the Gables, by F. F. Montrose.

813. A New Arsene Lupin Adventure, by Maurice Leblanc.

Blair's Run, by COO-EE. Spell Land, by Sheila Kaye-Smith.

A Waif of Destiny, by L. G. Hoberly. At the Villa Rose, by A. E. W. Mason.

Whiskers and Son, by Frank Richardson. The Man Who Dreamed Right, by W. Holt-White.

The Broken Sword, by Morice Gerard. Max, by Katherine Cecil Thurston.

Hoggs and Corbets, by Alice Wilson Fox. The Game of Life, by Edie Adelaide Rowlands.

The Devil and the Deep Sea, by Rhoda Broughton.

Bruss, by May Edgington. A Knight of Poland, by M. E. Carr.

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SPORTING.

Yachting.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

On New Year's Day the Corinthian Yacht Club held the first of a series of three races for the cruiser classes, the course being round Chung Island, starboard, and homing, a distance of about twenty-four miles.

The cruisers, which got away in good time at 9.55 a.m. to a light N.E. breeze, were the Dalveen, Dorothy II, La Cigale, Erin, Mist, Brenda and Evadne. The Mist and Erin took the lead to Green Island where the wind dropped and when La Cigale and Evadne drew up all diffided through the Sulphur Channel together. Here Erin forged ahead to windward under a light breeze from the S.W. but which did not hold long and she was left in a calm for some time.

Then a good breeze sprang up and all went away for Chung Island, Dalveen, La Cigale and Erin making S.W. with Mist, Evadne, Dorothy II and Brenda N.W. La Cigale led round the island closely followed by Mist, and after a hot and distant race Evadne and Erin. The wind dropped again and a drifting match ensued, making a very poor race.

La Cigale, Mist and Evadne reached Green Island and caught a nice breeze and the following were the times—

La Cigale 12 58 10
Mist 13 00 00
Evadne 13 00 00
Erin 13 00 00
Dorothy II 13 00 00
Dalveen 13 00 00
Dorothy II 13 00 00

Erin lost the wind and had the tide against her so the skipper decided to drop anchor for the night. However a stiff breeze got up at 9 p.m. so he continued the race and finished at 11 p.m. Dalveen, Brenda and Dorothy II did not finish.

The race for all classes was over a course of nine and a half miles; the Beacon, port, Kowloon Rocks, port, and Channel Rocks, starboard.

HANDICAP CLASS.

FINISHING TIME, CORRECTED TIME

Ayesha 12 58 10
Corinthian 13 00 00
Albion 13 00 00

La Cigale 12 58 10
Mist 13 00 00
Evadne 13 00 00
Erin 13 00 00
Dorothy II 13 00 00
Dalveen 13 00 00
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The race for all classes was

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SHANGHAI, PANG, CANTON, FORT SAID & MANZEL	DELTA	Daylight, 10th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, ANTWERP, SHANGHAI, PANG, CANTON, FORT SAID & MANZEL	DEVANHA	Noon, 7th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON, ANTWERP, SHANGHAI, PANG, CANTON, FORT SAID & MANZEL	NILE	About 13th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, AND YOKOHAMA	CANDIA	About 13th Jan.	Freight only.

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EMPEROR OF JAPAN, SATURDAY, 11th FEB.	EMPEROR OF IRELAND, SATURDAY, 14th APRIL.
EMPEROR OF CHINA, SATURDAY, 11th MAR.	EMPEROR OF IRELAND, FRIDAY, 12th MAY.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.	
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HAIBUN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 8th JAN.	at 11 A.M.
HAIBUN	Capt. W. C. Eganore	TUESDAY, 10th JAN.	at 11 A.M.
HAIBUN	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 13th JAN.	at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

HAIBUN	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 8th JAN.	at 10 A.M.
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Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 21, 1910.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMSHIP.	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMERALD	Jan. 13	Jan. 21st, at noon.
EMERALD	Feb. 10	Feb. 18th, at noon.
EMERALD	Mar. 10	Mar. 18th, at noon.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fruit, Poultry, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Boards and Electric Tams. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1908.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Hongkong, Japan, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMSHIP.	Tons.	SAILING DATE.
SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 21st Jan., at 1 p.m.
OHIO MARU	21,000	SATURDAY, 28th Feb., at 1 p.m.

* Twin Screw. * Triple Screw Steamer. * Via Manila.

All Steamers are equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

The P. M. S. SIBERIA will be dispatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 7th January, at 1 p.m.

Fares: Hongkong to London \$71, 10, 0. Return six months \$120 24 months \$125; including Berth and Meals across America.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) Granted upon Application.

To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia or European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when traveling at their own expense and to their families. To all points—Missions and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

China	10,200 Tons	SATURDAY, 14th Jan.	at 1 p.m.
Asia	9,500 "	SATURDAY, 4th Feb.	at 1 p.m.

The S.S. CHINA will leave for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, January 14th, at 1 p.m.

On the Fine Mail Steamers, ASIA and CHINA; First Class.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

Hongkong to London via Canadian Atlantic Ports...\$245.

Hongkong to San Francisco via New York...\$245.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Kiso's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.)

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons (gross reg)	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.	MEXICO MARU	—	Tuesday, 10th Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, via NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.	MARU	6,122	Wednesday, 25th Jan., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have, fair speed. Superior accommodation for steamer passengers situated AMIDSHIPS. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA SERVICE

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSWAT via SWATOW & AMOY	DALIN MARU	MONDAY, 9th Jan., at 8 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW & SUSHU MARU		WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & BUJUN MARU		THURSDAY, 19th Jan., at 8 A.M.

Fair speed, Superior passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

First class cuisine.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI, Manager.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	Tons	To SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GOEBEN, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN.	Capt. G. Della	(17,500)	WEDNESDAY, 11th Jan., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, DERFFLINGER, (17,000) WEDNESDAY, 11th Jan.

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

MANILA, YAP-ANGAUR, NEW-PHINZ, WALDEMAR, (6,100) SATURDAY, 28th Jan., at Daylight.

GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, Capt. F. Becker.

ASIA MELBOURNE.

PRINZ WALDEMAR, (6,100) TUESDAY, 10th Jan.

KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

KUDAT AND SANDAKAN BORNEO, Capt. F. Smith, (5,050) Middle of Jan.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New System of Telephones.

For further Particulars apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELBOURNE & CO.

General Agents, Hongkong & China.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 6, Daylight
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND MOJI	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 6, at Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CAECUTTA	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 10, at Noon
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 14, at Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. Occupying 24 days.

The steamers Kutsang, Yuen-sang and Fook-sang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior Accommodation for first-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafso, Tientsin & Newchwang.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuchai, Lahad Datu, Simpoina, Tawag, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Sub. Exch. 4. Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

CHINA.

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL.
LOILO & CEBU	SUNGKIANG	Jan. 7, at Noon
AMOY & SHANGHAI	SHENGKING	Jan. 7, at Noon
SHANGHAI	CHIHAI	Jan. 10, at Noon
HAIPHONG	TEAN	Jan. 10, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	TAIWAN	Jan. 13, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTIN' and S.S. 'SANUI'.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS—(S.S. Anhui, Chennan, Linan, Chihai)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARES—\$45.00 Single. \$80.00 Return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 86.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CROZ (Mexico).

STEAMSHIP.	Tons, Gross.	Sails.
S.S. KIYO MARU	11,000	February 18th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	11,000	April 18th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000	June 17th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU	11,000	August 15th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	11,000	October 14th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000	December 13th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Kiso's Building.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., at Daylight.
	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Matsumoto, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight.
	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mami, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000

TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon.

AWA MARU, Capt. K. Ishikawa, Tons 7000

TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon.

KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7000

SATURDAY, 28th Jan., from KOBÉ.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yano, Tons 6000

FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.

KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000

FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.

MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Mami, Tons 9000

THURSDAY, 5th Jan., at 5 p.m.

COLOMBO MARU, Capt. E. Combes, Tons 6000

TUESDAY, 17th January.

KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000

WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., at Noon.

CEYLON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pyno, Tons 6000

THURSDAY, 10th January.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only. * Calling at Genoa. * Omitting Penang. * Carries Deck Passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911

Sailings and Passage Rates from Hongkong.

TO MARSHALLS & LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

Rates of Passage.

Steamers. Tons. Leave H.K. Rates of Passage.

MIYASAKI MARU 9000 15th Feb. 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

KUMANO MARU 6000 1st March 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

MIYAZAKI MARU 9000 20th 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

TANGO 8000 22nd April 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

KAMO 9000 20th May 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

AKI 7000 10th May 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

MISHIMA 9000 24th May 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

TO VICTORIA P.O. & SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

Steamers. Tons. Leave H.K. Rates of Passage.

AWA MARU 7000 28th Feb. To Pacific Coast Common Points 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

INABA 7000 28th March To London via New York 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

TAMBA 7000 28th April To London via New York 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

AWA 7000 28th May To London via New York 1st Class \$ 5.50 2nd Class \$ 3.50

With option of Rail between calling ports in Japan.

For further information as to Freight, Sailings, &c., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

To Let

FOR SALE or TO LET.

K. ENLIS, THE PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS. Large Verandah; American heating apparatus installed, making the house dry and comfortable throughout the year. Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn. 15 minutes walk from tram, 1 minutes by rickshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, cool in summer, warm in winter.

Apply

Commander BASIL TAYLOR, R.N., Harbour Department, Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, January 4, 1911. 709

TO LET.

HOUSE to let in KNUSTFORD TERRACE. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, January 4, 1911. 1342

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 4, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, January 4, 1911. 1052

TO LET.

LARGE FLAT, suitable for Office or Show Rooms. Apply HONGKONG ICE CO. LTD. Hongkong, December 1, 1910. 146

TO LET.

INVERUGIE, PEAK ROAD, SEVEN ROOMS. Electric Light fittings. Garden or can be used as a Tennis Court. Rent \$300. Apply to SHEWAN, TOM

Shipping

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Connection Steamer	Tons	Due Marseilles	Due Plymouth
DELHI	8000	Feb. 4	Mantua	11000	Mar. 4	Mar. 10
ARCADIA	7000	Feb. 18	Malwa	11000	Mar. 18	Mar. 24
ASSAYE	7500	Mar. 4	Macedonia	10500	Apr. 1	Apr. 7
MARMORA	10500	Mar. 18	(Through Str. calling at Bombay)		Apr. 15	Apr. 21
DEVANHA	8000	Apr. 1	Moldavia	10000	Apr. 29	May 5
DELHI	8000	Apr. 15	Mongolia	10000	May 13	May 19
ASSAYE	7500	Apr. 29	Morocco	11000	May 27	June 2
DELTA	8800	May 13	Mocitan	10000	June 10	June 16

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax).
1st Saloon..... £71 Single. £106.14 Return.
2nd £48.8 £72.12

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due LONDON
SUNDA	about 1911	about 1911
NUBIA	Jan. 25	March 11
SYRIA	Feb. 8	March 24
NORE	Mar. 22	April 8
PALAWAN	Apr. 5	May 22
BORNEO	Apr. 19	June 5
SUMATRA	May 13	June 19
NILE	June 31	July 17

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and Marseilles.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax).
1st Saloon..... £55.00 Single. £82.10 Return.
2nd £38.10 £57.4

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,

Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
Via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	To Sail.
SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	OCEANIC	SELLIER	Jan. 10, p.m.
MARSEILLES Via Ports	TOURANE	LANCELIN	Jan. 17, at 1 p.m.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay, and Aden, at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interceptors meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS AND COLOMBO,
TO HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, AND TO NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, London, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports,
AND ALL NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward	Homeward
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & A'werp
S.S. SEGOVIA.....12th Jan.	S.S. BRISGAVIA.....18th Jan.
S.S. SAMBIA.....23rd Jan.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg
S.S. SILESIA.....10th Feb.	SCANDIA.....19th Jan.
S.S. PREUSSEN.....27th Feb.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg
S.S. RHEINFELS.....12th Mar.	SLAVONIA.....2nd Feb.
	For Marseilles, Hamburg & A'werp
	S.S. SAXONIA.....10th Feb.
	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg
	S.S. SEGOVIA.....15th Feb.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP Co.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	2,550	S. Crosby	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, at 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	2,550	E. Rice	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Shipping

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.S.S. 'MARMORA',
10,500 tons,

CAPTAIN G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via BOMBAY.WILL leave Hongkong on MARCH 18th, 1911, staying
at Bombay 24 hours only and is due to arrive at—MARSEILLES.....April 15th.
LONDON.....April 22nd.

FARES TO LONDON—

1st Saloon.....£71.10 Single. £106.14 Return.
2nd£48.8£72.12

For further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 1, 1910.

DIRECT ROUTE TO AMERICA.

GREAT NORTHERN S.S. CO.

S.S. 'MINNESOTA',
28,000 Tons,

CAPTAIN T. W. GARLICK.

VIA

MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMAFOR
SEATTLE.

SAIL FROM HONGKONG ON MONDAY, JAN. 30th, 1911, at NOON.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways
Lines for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship
Lines for all points in Great Britain and the Continent. Direct connection at Hong-
kong for Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and State-rooms (all
outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone,
etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of
Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable
with regular rail lines between Japan, China and Hongkong.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1910.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS
BANKERS, etc.

HEAD OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS applied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS for the UNITED PROVINCES OF INDIA

EXHIBITION AT ALBANY ROAD, 1911, and for the

TUBIN EXHIBITION of 1911.

Head Office for the Far East:

16, DES VOGUE ROAD, Hongkong.

Japan Office:

32, WATER STREET, Yokohama.

Hongkong, April 4, 1908.

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS

AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE

MALABAR COAST).

S.S. INDRASAMBA.....for about 21st January, 1911.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, December 23, 1910.

AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION

LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

TRIESTE Direct, calling at

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ

AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the

Brazil, to South Africa, Persian

Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant,

Venice and Adriatic Ports).

THE Co's Steamship

PERFECTA

Captain Gronowicz, will be despatched as

above on 27th January, at 2 p.m.

This Steamer has special accommodation

for passengers, electric light, and carries a

Doctor and Stewardess.

For information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,

Agents,

Princes Buildings,

Hongkong, December 20, 1910.

Shipping

Shipping

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CON-
TINENTAL, AMERICAN AND
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship DEVANHA, Captain
H. POWELL, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the
7th January, 1911, at Noon, taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above ports
in connection with the Company's Steamship
Moorana, 10,000 tons, from Colombo.
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel
is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the
mail steamer proceeding to Marseilles and
London, other cargo for London, etc., will
be conveyed by the R.M.S. Odelonia due in London on the 18th Feb.,
1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 24, 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER.

THE Steamship

SUVERIC.

From Hongkong, on

TUESDAY, 17th January.

To be followed by

KUMERIC.....9th February.

AYMERIC.....8th March.

LUCERIC.....8th April.

SUVERIC.....4th May.

KUMERIC.....1st June.

Bills of Lading issued to Victoria, Van-

couver and Overland Points in Canada,

the United States, and to the West Indies.

For further information regarding rates of

freight, etc., apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY CO.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE 'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE S.S. Steamship Mythen Maru,

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo

are hereby informed that their Goods, with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuable

Goods, are being landed and stored at their risk

into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, whence delivery may be obtained

against Bills of Lading countersigned by

the Undersigned.

All claims must be filed on or before

the 10th January, 1911, otherwise they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 4, 1911.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO &

STRAITS.

THE Co's Steamship Mythen Maru,

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo

are hereby informed that their Goods, with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuable

Goods, are being landed and stored at their risk

into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, whence delivery may be obtained

against Bills of Lading countersigned by

the Undersigned.

All claims must be filed on or before

the 10th January, 1911, otherwise they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 4, 1911.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland
Common Points in the United States of America and
Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico,
and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, AND SEATTLE, VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
SUVERIC	6232	F. S. Cowley	1911
KUMERIC	6232	G. B. McGill	12th January

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steaming Passengers.
PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.
For further information, apply to

The Bank Line, Limited,

Temporary Offices: 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

On and after 7th January the Offices of the Bank Line, Limited will be situated in
KING'S BUILDING where all enquiries and communications should be addressed.
Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER CALEDONIAN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON

ex s.s. Melos: from BOMBAY

ex s.s. Melos: from BOMBAY

s.s. Verbeek, in connection with

above Steamer are hereby informed

that their Goods with the exception

of Opium, Treasure and Valuable

Goods, are being landed and stored at

their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-

pany, Limited, whence delivery may be

obtained against Bills of Lading

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All claims must be filed on or before

the 10th January, 1911, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned.

Hongkong, January 1, 1911.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 1, 1911.

